1	UNITED STATES DIST	RICT COURT
2	FOR THE DISTRICT O	OF OREGON
3	MEDFORD D	DIVISION
4		Case 3:24-cv-00755-JR
5	David White, Pro Se	
6	18965 NW Illahe St, Portland OR.	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS
7 8	dave@salmonprotectiondevice.com	United States Magistrate
9	dave@3amonprotectionaevice.com	Judge Jolie A. Russo
10		3
11	VS.	
12		
13	Defendant 1. (D1)	
14	Dave Coffman, as geoscientist	
15	Resource Environmental Solutions,	
16 17	Corporate Headquarters – Houston 6575 West Loop South, Suite 300	
17 18	Bellaire, TX 77401	
19	713.520.5400 x6134	
20	Defendant 2. (D2)	
21	Mark Bransom in his capacity as Chi	ief Executive Officer of
22	Klamath River Dam Renewal Corp.	
23	info@klamathrenewal.org	
24	Defendant 3 (D3)	
25	Klamath River Renewal Corporation	
26	2001 Addison Street, Suite 317	
27	Berkeley, CA 94704 Phone: 510-560-5079	
28 29	Filone: 310-300-3013	
30	Legal Counsel for D2 and Klamath River	r Renewal Corporation (KRRC),
31	(D3)	, ,
32	Julia E. Markley, Bar No. 000791	
33	JMarkley@perkinscoie.com	
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- San Francisco, CA 94105 7
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- 2140 Shattuck Avenue 13
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- Telephone: 510.296.5589 16
- Attorneys for Defendants Mark Bransom and 17
- Klamath River Renewal Corporation 18

20

Table of Authorities

- 18 USC 3 accessory after the fact. 21
- 16 USCA § 1532(19); see also Goble, D. D.; George, S. M.; Mazaika, K.; 22
- Scott, J. M. & Karl, J. (1999) "Local and national protection of endangered 23
- species: An assessment," Environmental Science & Policy, 2, pp. 43-59. 24
- 18 U.S. Code § 41 Hunting, fishing, trapping; disturbance or injury on 25
- wildlife refuges. 26

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- Background: 28
- Case 1:23-cv-00834-AA was dismissed because "this Court lacks subject 29
- matter jurisdiction over Plaintiffs' claim". However, in case 3:24-cv-00755-31
- JR this district federal court does not lack jurisdiction because of the 33

- 1 FERC document violations. Plaintiff requests the Honorable Federal Judge
- 2 Russo to stay the FERC document 20180315-3093. Plaintiff received the
- following email from D2 and D3 Legal Counsel (D23LC).

- 5 Mr. White:
- I represent the Klamath River Renewal Corporation. Our client is in receipt
- of your recent communications, including emails and voicemails. We are
- aware of the litigation and your request for a preliminary injunction, and we
- 9 intend to appear and defend. Contrary to your communication, there is no
- 10 court order that requires us to cease our activities. Indeed, the Renewal
- 11 Corporation is complying with our obligations under the license surrender
- order and other regulatory authorizations.
- Going forward, we request that any and all communication related to the
- Project or your litigation be directed to me, the Renewal Corporation's
- 15 Counsel. Please cease and desist from contacting our employees or our
- contractors, including Resource Environmental Solutions.
- 17 Thank you in advance,
- 18 Laura Zagar

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- 20 Laura Zagar | Perkins Coie LLP
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- 24 D. +1.415.344.7198
- 25 D. +1.858.720.5748
- 26 E. <u>LZagar@perkinscoie.com</u>
- Laura Zagar is D1 and D2 Legal Counsel (D23LC)

Executive Summary 1 2 Plaintiff reviewed 20180315-3093 (FERC) mentioned by D23LC and 3 found many nonsensical items. The FERC document agreement has been 4 violated many times by D2 and D3. Therefore, D2 and D3 are not 5 6 following the FERC document as stated by D23LC. Here is the definition 7 8 of mitigation from Merriam-Webster. "the act of mitigating something or 9 the state of being mitigated: the process or result of making something 10 less severe, dangerous, painful, harsh, or damaging." 11 12 https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/mitigation. In addition to 13 pending floods, over 2,000 fish (including endangered Salmon) and a herd 14 of elk were killed without permits, and arsenic and other contaminants 15 are now blowing in the wind. Plaintiff moves the court for a ruling that D2 16 and D3 proceeded with little or no mitigation. D1 is an accessory after the 17 fact for these crimes. D2 and D3 we're not following the FERC document. 18 with 25 items which were technical nonsense. Therefore, among other 19 items plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling 20 which makes the FERC document null and void. 21 22 Pacific Corp licensed the total Klamath project since the 1950's. Just 23 before and during that time most other dams in the Northwest had fish 24 ladders installed. Plaintiff Requests a ruling Pacific Corp is liable for the 25

- salmon run decline and they should pay \$250 million to the Klamath Basin.
- 2 As mentioned in the complaint, over a three-day period Plaintiff distributed
- 3 500 documents at the Holiday Supermarket in Klamath falls which
- 4 demonstrated the need to dredge behind the dams as the logical
- alternative to dam removal. All 500 agreed, except for only 1 person who
- 6 disagreed. While in Klamath falls, Plaintiff visited the State Police office and
- talked to an on-duty State Policeman. Plaintiff asked if plaintiff was caught
- 8 with 100 fish bloating in the sun what would happen to plaintiff. The deputy
- 9 answered "you would still be in jail." Plaintiff asks Honorable Federal Judge
- 10 Russo for legal remedy against defendants admitting to killing
- 2,000 fish left bloating in the sun who have not been charged with any
- crime and are not in jail.

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End of Executive Summary

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The following link should be known as "the FERC document" document:

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- https://elibrary.ferc.gov/eLibrary/search?q=searchtext%3D*%26searchfulltext%3Dtrue%26searchdescri
- ption%3Dtrue%26datetype%3Dfiled date%26startdate%3D1904-01-01%26enddate%3D2022-02-
- 20 11%26docketnumber%3D%26subdocketnumbers%3D%26accessionnumber%3D20180315-
- 21 3093%26efiling%3Dfalse%26alldates%3Dtrue

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- Debunking the following items in the document.
- 1. Item (f) states: "the Renewal Corporation, the States, and PacifiCorp
 agree that no order of a court or the Commission is in effect that
 would prevent facilities removal;". However, this doesn't prevent any

future case like 3:24-cv-00755-JR from being ruled on.

 2. Item (e) states "the Renewal Corporation, the States, and PacifiCorp are each assured that their respective risks associated with facilities removal have been sufficiently mitigated consistent with Appendix L." Appendix L is not included in the document. This is also requested for discovery. Obviously, mitigation has not occurred because of pending floods, over 2,000 fish (including endangered Salmon) and a herd of elk killed without permits, and arsenic and other contaminants blowing in the wind. Therefore, in accordance with the document no removal of the dams is allowed!

3. The document lists no urgency for dam removal.

 4. The J.C. Boyle development according to item (d) on page 26 has "(d) a 569-foot-long pool and weir fishway;" clearly this dam just needed dredging to keep the fish ladder (fishway) in good operating order.

5. Item 7 page 3: "PacifiCorp evaluated the mandatory fishway prescriptions, section 4(e) mandatory conditions, and Commission staff's recommended conditions for relicensing, which it determined together would cause the project to operate at an annual net loss."
How could one project at a dam that was operating, and a

project of 4 dams, producing 163 megawatts per annum, leave

Pacific Corp with a net operating loss?

6. This is fuzzy accounting at best; it does not require advanced economics to calculate. According to the Government Accounting Office (GAO) the average fishway and pool costs \$6.3 million to construct and \$26,000 a year to operate. This is clearly miniscule compared to Pacific Corps' annual operating profit from the entire project. https://www.gao.gov/assets/rced-91-104.pdf

 Pacific Corp was untruthful in 2005 stating it would cost \$250 million to install fish ladders at the Klamath River Dams.
 https://waterwatch.org/pacificorp-loses-challenge-of-fish-ladders-over-dams/

8. Item 9 on page 3 states: "Congress, however, did not enact the required legislation by January 2016, which triggered the Settlement Agreement's dispute resolution procedures. Following several dispute resolution meetings, Oregon, California, Interior, Commerce, and PacifiCorp proposed amendments to the Settlement Agreement that would eliminate the need for federal legislation and instead achieve dam removal through a license transfer and surrender process." This is utter nonsense. The reason the U.S. Congress didn't act is

 because they don't approve of Dam removal. There is no agreement like this which can usurp the will of the people through the federal

Congress. 9. Item 21 on page 7 states: "They state that removal of the dams will

restore over 400 miles of salmon habitat in the Klamath River, which in turn will result in improvements in human health in their communities, including decreased rates of diabetes and heart disease." There is absolutely no actual science which would prove removing dams would "result in improvements in human health in their communities, including decreased rates of diabetes and heart disease." This is junk science at best or simply an inference! However, there is confirmed data of arsenic in the silt which is deadly to all animal and human life forms due to dust created and blowing in the wind. This is a health crisis. KRRC should have dredged behind the dams to remove the contaminated silt. This is one more of many mitigation plans which was not executed, thereby violating that agreement (the document), and D2 and D3 should not have proceeded with removal of the dams.

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19	pro	minent

Item 21 on page 8 states: "They indicate that many tribal members also rely on salmon and other anadromous fish for their livelihoods, and the Yurok Tribe hopes that dam removal will allow it to reestablish its commercial fishery, which ceased operation in 2016 due to low salmon returns". This could have been easily remedied in 2005 with a fish ladder installation on Iron Gate Dam and dredging behind the dam. Legitimate science would have started by performing mitigation brainstorming sessions with well-informed scientists and stakeholders and documenting every possible scenario. Two prominent areas were not mitigated:

a. Killing of wildlife.

 Arsenic and other contaminants in the silt which is drying and blowing in the wind. Humans and other animals are breathing these contaminants.

11. Item 22 is junk science. No proof is given for those inferences.

 12. Item 23 is nonsensical. No proof is given for anything. In actuality the opposite is true. The fishing has been decimated, with silt and mud everywhere and no cleanup, the drying of which is blowing contaminants in the wind.

13. Item 24 is truthful with this statement in it: "Many question whether the Renewal Corporation is technically and financially

- -

were mitigated.

 capable of operating the project, removing the developments, and restoring the environment." Plaintiff shares this view which is proved in what has transpired since the project began.

- 14. The FERC document which Defendants said they are following
 - has Items 24-30 below which are very valid concerns of local
 - stakeholders who feared what has happened. The FERC commission
 - obviously ignored these concerns and the defendant pseudoscientists
 - performed no mitigation whatsoever for these valid concerns.
 - Plaintiff calls D1 and D2 pseudoscientists because they clearly
 - operate on a scientific belief system and not an open-mind scientific
 - system as required by the scientific method.
- 15. Items 35 through 37 the FERC report assets that the

 Commission didn't care about the valid concerns and they knew

 about them. They should have stopped the project until the concerns
- 16. Item 53 page 16 requires a detailed plan D2 and D3 were to provide to FERC. Plaintiff requests this detailed plan as one request for discovery.

17. Item 55 on page 17 details the money received by D2 and D3. Anything above the \$30 million sought in the complaint filed in this case must be returned to the entities which gave the money except for 10% given to the whistle blower, the Plaintiff. Plaintiff requests the trust accounts amounts be transferred to Salmon Protection Device and be dissolved thereafter.

18. Items 55 to 68 detail project cost estimates.

 19. Item 69 states "Additionally, the Renewal Corporation stated that AECOM, the contracting company secured by the Renewal Corporation to develop the Definite Plan, is working to develop a riskmanagement plan that will identify all potential project risks and develop mitigation strategies to avoid and reduce the impact of unexpected events associated with facilities removal. As part of the risk-management plan, AECOM is developing a risk register to assist in identifying potential risk elements, their likelihood, and expected Consequences." However, earlier in the document FERC required D3 to develop a mitigation plan. D3 then made AECOM responsible for the non-mitigation plan. However, Plaintiff requests a ruling from Judge Russo that D3 is still responsible for this nonmitigation.

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1 2	20.	The conclusion didn't take into account any valid concerns of
3	loca	I stakeholders listed in the document.
5	21.	Item 2 on page 25 proves J.C. Boyle dam had a fish ladder.
7	Dred	dging upstream side of the dam would have kept the fish ladder
8 9 10	work	king for at least another 50 years. Total cost of dredging all 4
11	dam	s and putting a fish ladder on Iron Gate dam would have been

 over a ten-year period.

22. Copco No. 1 didn't have a fish ladder. It would have cost \$6.3 million to install one and also dredge behind the dam. The Copco No. 2 and Iron Gate dams are similar in that they don't have fish ladders.

less than \$150 million and could have been paid for by Pacific Corp

 23. Item 53 on page 30 states Pacific Corp, the licensee, must put permanent deer fences up to prevent problems. This did not occur, making Pacific Corp responsible for the Elk Herd deaths on the project as well.

24. Article 58 page 31 states "Pacific Corp, the licensee, must for the conservation and development of fish and wildlife resources, construct, maintain, and operate, or arrange for the construction, maintenance, and operation of such facilities and comply with such reasonable modifications of the project structures and operation as

may be ordered by the Commission upon its own motion or upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior, Oregon State Game Commission, or California Department of Fish and Game, after notice and opportunity for hearing and upon findings based on substantial evidence that such facilities and modifications are necessary and desirable, reasonably consistent with the primary purpose of the project, and consistent with the provisions of the Act." This includes fish ladders. Pacific Corp knew about this requirement. As stated in previous points Pacific Corp was untruthful saying it would cost \$250 million to install fish ladders. Pacific Corp must now be required to pay for the installation of a fish ladder on the Iron Gate Dam as soon as possible and pay for a salmon Protection Device to fix the downstream fish ladder entrance (salmonprotectiondevice.com).

- 25. Article 72 on page 32 and 33 states Pacific Corp, the licensee, is allowed to spread any net operating loss (NOL) over many years.
 Therefore, Pacific Corp had no reason to not install fish ladders in 2005 which would have restored all fish runs within seven years.
- 26. Had this been done everyone in the Klamath Basin would now be happy with the Salmon and other fish runs restored, and flood control with cheap, clean energy still being provided.

Rulings requested.

- 1. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling which makes the FERC document null and void.
- 2. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to charge D1, D2 and D3 with over 2,000 counts of killing wildlife (including endangered salmon) and order federal marshals to arrest them. By 18 U.S. Code § 41, 6 months' jail for each of 2,000 counts would be 1,000 years in jail each person. Also 16 USCA § 1532(19). Defendants and their employees

should be now be in Jail awaiting a court date and not working to destroy Iron Gate dam.

- 3. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling that defendants must cease and desist removal of the Iron Gate dam and restore anything they have destroyed thus far.
- 4. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling Pacific Corp must design and install a fish ladder at Iron Gate dam and pay salmonprotectiondevice.com \$500 thousand to install a salmon protection device at the downstream side of the new fish

1 ladder.

 Pacific Corp is liable for the salmon run decline on the Klamath River basin and they should pay \$250 million to the Klamath Basin groups mentioned in opposition to dam removal in the document.

6. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling

5. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling

- 6. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling D23LC must provide to Plaintiff the discovery plaintiff already asked for and D23LC refused. Please rule they are in violation of standard court procedure and must give every request of discovery to Plaintiff in a timely fashion. Time is of the essence.
- 7. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling the detailed plan must be provided to Plaintiff as a discovery request.
- 8. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling that KRRC is still responsible for this non-mitigation described in the items presented above.
- 9. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling that anything above the \$30 million sought in the complaint filed in this case must be returned to the entities which gave the money except for 10% given to the whistle blower, the Plaintiff. Plaintiff

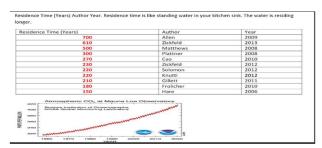
requests the trust accounts amounts be transferred to Salmon Protection Device and be dissolved thereafter.

10. Plaintiff moves the honorable federal Judge Jolie A. Russo to a ruling Pacific Corp, the licensee, must be responsible for the Elk Herd deaths on the project as well.

 11. Plaintiff mentioned residence time of atmospheric carbon dioxide. This is an explanation of the residence time for Atmospheric Carbon dioxide. Residence time is like standing water in a kitchen sink with the drain plugged. The water resides for a longer period of time.

Retention time is the same idea as residence time. The average residence time for carbon dioxide is the average time a molecule of carbon dioxide, for example, stays in the troposphere, according to more than 160 PhD's in 19 published manuscripts summarize in one published manuscript. Anything we have done or will do with emissions of carbon dioxide will take 150 years to have any effect. Proof is any major events which would have lowered atmospheric carbon dioxide worldwide for which there is still no effect in the carbon dioxide rise data.

- Oil embargo in the 1970's, for almost two years the worldwide carbon
 dioxide emissions would have dropped by 90%.
- Multiple recessions each one the worldwide carbon dioxide emissions would have decreased by 40% for at least one year.
 - ➤ Worldwide recession in 2009. A 70% reduction in emissions of carbon dioxide for almost two years.
 - ➤ COVID-19 pandemic. A 6% reduction in emissions for 1.5 years.
- 8 You can clearly see no signature from these events in the NOAA data.



- 10 Unrealized Global Temperature Increase: Implications of Current
- 11 Uncertainties, Schwartz, S. E. J. Geophys. Res., 2018, doi:
- 12 10.1002/2017JD028121.

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15 David C. White Pro Se. 5/12/2024